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1. Madame Butterfly
2. Lady Hillingdon
3. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

4. Sunburst
5. Madame Testout
6. My Maryland

7. Francis Scott Key
8. Jonkheer J. L. Mock
9. Red Bird

The S. R. McKee Nurseries and Rose Gardens

S. R. McKEE
Proprietor

Catalog
1924

JACKSONVILLE,

TEXAS



Columbia Roses.

Business Points—Read Them Carefully

EXPRESS PREPAID to all points in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma on all orders amounting to \$25.00 or more. If your order does not amount to this much get your neighbors to club in with you so as to get this benefit.

The large size roses, shrubs and trees are too large to go by mail and must go by express, and remember that the express is **not prepaid** unless the order amounts to \$25.00 or more.

POSTAGE PREPAID to all points in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma on roses, shrubs and trees of mailing size amounting to \$5.00 or more. All the roses except Grade (A) can go by mail, and all shrubs and trees not over 2 to 3 feet can go by mail.

Please remember that if your order is for less than \$5.00 you must pay the postage, and include five cents for each dollar's worth of stock ordered up to \$5.00 to cover cost of postage.

TERMS CASH, or satisfactory security. We require one-fourth of the price of the stock with the order, the balance to be paid before shipment, except where customers are well known. In such cases, we gladly give thirty days credit. On small orders it is better to send the full amount with the order.

SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute different varieties without permission, but we will substitute a different size of the same variety if we should be out of the size ordered, and if it should be a smaller size we will put in extras or refund the difference in price.

GUARANTEE. We use the utmost care to prevent mistakes, but sell our stock with the express understanding that should a mistake occur, we will refund the money paid, or refill the order free; but we are not to be liable for any greater sum than originally received for said stock.

SELECTIONS. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

CLUB ORDERS. We pay 20 percent in cash or stock for all cash club orders to \$50.00 or more at the catalog price.

CLUB AGENTS. We want them in every city and town to solicit orders through the catalog. Write for particulars and for reference. Some of our local Club Agents have secured from \$500.00 to \$1000.00 worth of stock during the season.

REPLACING. We do not replace stock that may die. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of stock in good condition.

CLAIMS of any kind must be made immediately upon receipt of goods.

SPECIAL PRICES. We make special prices to Civic Beautification Clubs and others who use stock in large quantities.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about the first of November and ends about the middle of April.

NO ORDER accepted for less than \$1.00.

Sunshine Roses

Our Sunshine Roses should have a deep, rich, well drained soil, and good cultivation. For planting, read directions for planting fruit trees. Roses planted in the fall or winter should not be cut back until the hard freezing wintry weather is past, then cut them back one-half to two-thirds, and you will be surprised at the wonderful new growth and the beautiful Roses you will have just in a few weeks. They should be well fertilized at this time with barnyard manure or commercial fertilizer.

A great many of our Sunshine Roses are planted as far north as Kansas City, St. Louis and Louisville, Kentucky, and we would advise that the soil be banked up around them about twelve inches for winter protection where the temperature will go as low as ten degrees above zero.

Our Sunshine Roses are wonderful growers and they should have just a little pruning along throughout the summer, and about the first of September they should be cut back about one-third to promote new growth for an abundance of late blooms on long stems.

2-year, XXXX Extra heavy specimen plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

2-year, XXX Extra heavy plants, 75c each, \$6.50 per 12; \$50.00 per 100.

2-year, XX Very fine plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$40.00 per 100.

1-year, X Very fine plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12; \$30.00 per 100.

The plants of all four of these different grades have bloomed abundantly throughout the past summer and early fall.

Fifty plants at the 100 rate. Not less than five plants of a variety will be supplied at the 100 rate.



The Beautiful Red Radiance Rose.

SUNSHINE ROSES—Continued.

America. One of E. G. Hill's latest introductions, and we have grown it this year for the first time, and it has behaved very beautifully so far. Buds long and pointed; flower very large and of a beautiful rose pink. Thornless.

American Beauty. One of our most famous Roses. Color a deep, brilliant red, shading to a rich carmine-crimson.

Aaron Ward. A color that catches the eye at once; coppery-orange, golden orange in the full flower; fine pointed buds; very popular.

Attraction. Buds coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base, the open flower is coral-red, shaded with bright rosy-scarlet. It is well named.

Baby Doll. This delightful little "Sweetheart" Rose is a wonder; brilliant golden yellow tipped with clear, bright cerise.

Betty. Flower coppery-rose, overspread with golden yellow; large blooms; long, fine buds. We like this Rose.

Columbia. Color, bright pink deepening as it opens to a glowing, deep pink; flowers very double; fine buds on long stems.

Cochet, Pink. Color rich rosy pink, shaded silvery rose on outer petals; very double; elegantly pointed buds on long stems. The Cochet Roses are hard to beat.

Cochet, Salmon. Made up of blendings of salmon-pink, rose-pink, and beautiful flesh tints. It has the characteristic double bloom, pointed buds and long stems of the other Cochets.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Cochet, White. The Queen of white Roses. It is identical with the other Cochets, except in color, which is pure white in bud and newly opened bloom, the outer petals changing to pale blush and deep pink with age.

Dean Hole. An intense salmon-pink; very beautiful in bud and open flower.

Edward Mawley. Deep, glowing red; very beautiful.

Etoile de France. A lovely shade of clear, velvety crimson. Not so pretty in the bud, but the open flowers are very attractive.

Francis Scott Key. This is one of the largest and most perfectly double Roses we have. Deep, glowing red; a favorite.

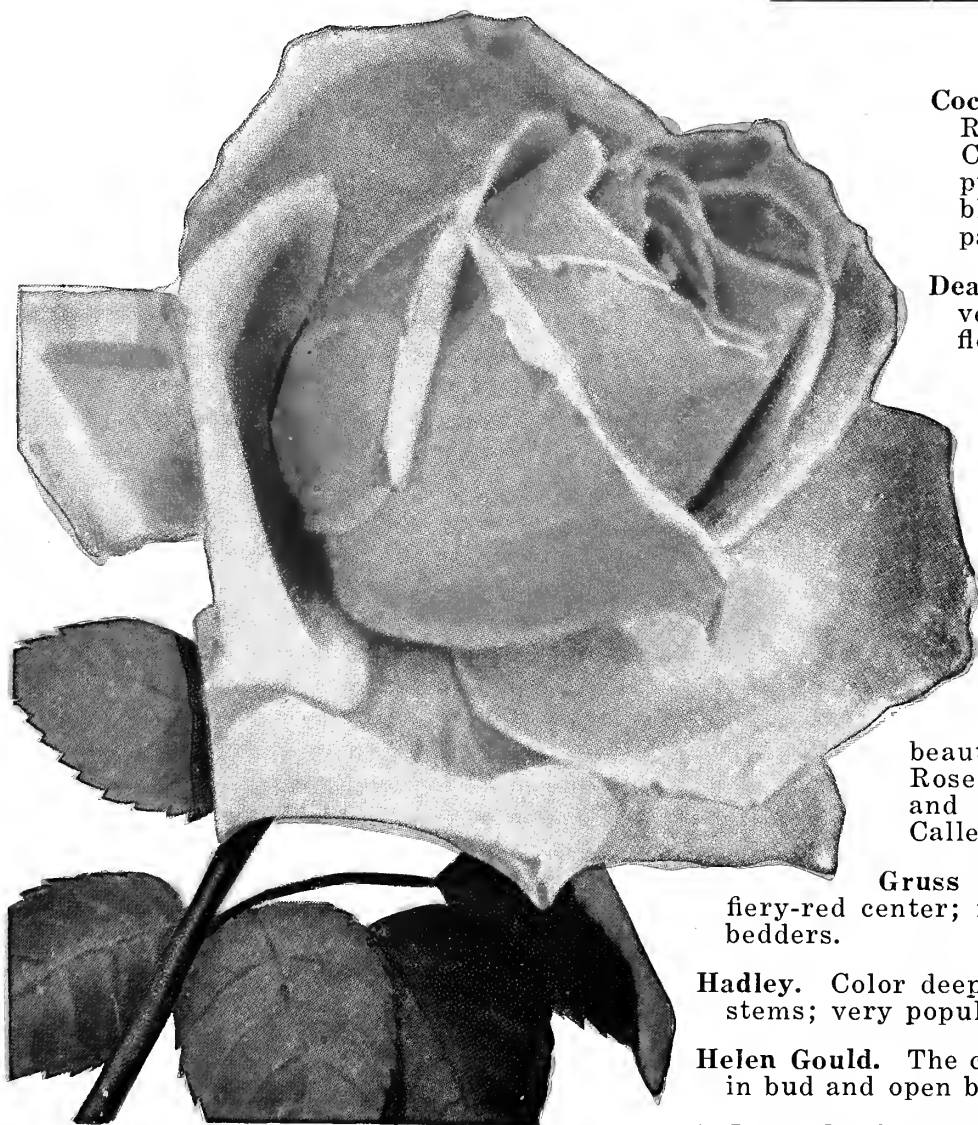
Frau Karl Druschki. The most beautiful pure white Hybrid Perpetual Rose in existence. Long, pointed buds and massive blooms on long stems. Called by some, White American Beauty.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright crimson, with fiery-red center; flowers in clusters; one of the best bedders.

Hadley. Color deep velvety crimson; fine buds on long stems; very popular.

Helen Gould. The color is a warm, rosy red; beautiful in bud and open bloom.

J. L. Mock. Color bright, rich pink, faced with carmine. A grand Rose and a great favorite.



Pink Radiance.

SUNSHINE ROSES—Continued.



Little Miss Mary Sam McKee and the "Mary Sam" Rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, with creamy center; beautiful long pointed buds and full flowers. Another favorite.

Killarney, White. Pure white with a blush of pink on the outer petals; long pointed buds.

Killarney, Pink. Bright carmine-pink; extra long buds.

Killarney, Red. A glowing red; long pointed buds.

La Detroit. Beautiful shell pink, shading in the center to soft rose-pink. Beautiful in bud and open flower.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade. Beautiful both in bud and open bloom.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow, varying to orange; most beautiful in bud and open bloom. One of our favorites.

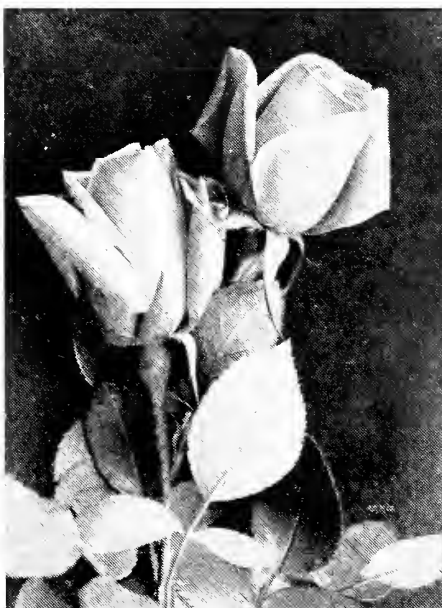
Lady Ursula. Color a most beautiful shade of flesh-pink; fine form.

Los Angeles. Better described as possessing the coloring and beauty of a California Sunset; very popular.

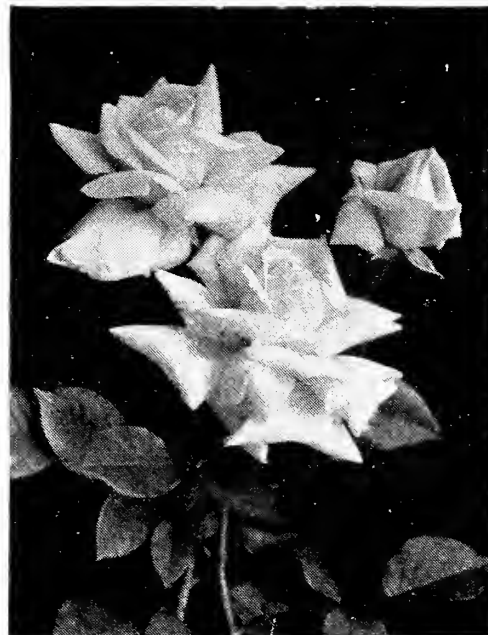
Mary Sam. A Rose of our own origin and named for our only little three-year-old daughter whose likeness you will see in the Rose. It is one of the largest and most perfectly double Roses we have; beautiful in bud and open bloom. Color a pure white with a deep lemon center.



Betty.



White Cochet.



Los Angeles.



Sunbeam.

SUNSHINE ROSES—Continued.

- My Maryland.** Exquisite shade of shell pink; fine buds and open blooms.
- Mrs. George Shawyer.** A lovely bright pink; beautiful buds and blooms.
- Mrs. Charles Russell.** Rosy-pink; extra large and double; very fine in bud and bloom.
- Madame Testout.** Clear bright satiny pink. A much improved La France, but with a long pointed bud and larger bloom; very popular.
- Madame Gillemot.** Deep saffron-yellow, with dark golden shading. Magnificent in bud and open bloom; a favorite.
- Madame Butterfly.** In color, a combination of bright pink, apricot and gold; a fine Rose.
- Madame Marlitt.** Blooms in clusters of large full double crimson flowers of great beauty.
- Ophelia.** Color salmon-flesh, shaded rose; very beautiful and popular.
- Orleans.** A "Baby Rose" with charming and dainty clusters of deep cerise flowers with a pure white center; always in bloom and looks like a large bouquet.
- Paul Neyron.** This is undoubtedly the finest and most popular deep pink Hybrid Perpetual Rose in existence. Mammoth in size and always in bloom. Makes beautiful hedges.
- Queen of Bedders.** Flower large, full and double. The color is a bright, glowing crimson. Very attractive.
- Radiance, Red.** The wonderful beauty of this clear, bright red Rose, radiates with a beaming glow of warmth and cheerfulness, and delights everyone. It is decidedly one of the very best of Roses, and a leading favorite. It makes beautiful hedges.
- Radiance, Pink.** Identical with Red Radiance except in color, which is a charming clear, deep pink; a wonderful Rose. A great favorite with us. It makes beautiful hedges.
- Red Bird.** A deep fiery-red; very attractive, and a fine Rose. A sport from American Beauty, which it resembles very much in growth and shape of flowers.
- Sunbeam.** Color a soft canary-yellow, deepening at the center to pure golden yellow; most beautiful in bud and open bloom.

Sunburst. In color it is a combination of salmon, orange and deep yellow, which bursts into a real Sunburst; long pointed buds and fine blooms; a favorite.

Wellesley. Beautiful shade of pink, the outside of the petals being bright and clear, with a silvery reverse; very fine.

Winsome. Color is apricot pink, shading to flesh tint at the base of petals; beautiful long buds and fine flowers; strikingly beautiful.

Yellow Hammer. Very large, rich golden amber, tinged and shaded with copper; long pointed buds and fine blooms.

Climbing Roses

Climbing American Beauty. It is identical with its parent, except in its climbing habit.

Climbing Bridesmaid. One of the most beautiful deep pink climbing Roses.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. One of the best pure white climbers.

Climbing White Cochet. A grand and popular climber.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. A grand climbing Rose and the deep velvety crimson flowers are very attractive; a favorite.

Climbing Ophelia. This new salmon-flesh climbing Rose is creating quite a sensation wherever it is planted. We like it very much.

Climbing Madame Testout. Clear bright satiny pink; an old favorite.

Climbing Helen Gould. Very fine and very popular.

Climbing Sunburst. A charming climbing Rose. All of the above named climbing Roses are sports from the bush form and you can get a more complete description by referring to them. They are perfectly identical with them, except that they are good climbers.

Marechal Neil. The most popular deep yellow climbing Rose in existence.

All of the Roses listed in this catalog have been thoroughly tested and their behavior has been beautiful, and we could write a long story about each of them, but we prefer for them to tell their own story. They are all just as good and fine as it is possible for Roses to be, and their fragrance is delightful.

We grow only the Everblooming Roses. The Roses that bloom only in the early spring have no place in our Rose Gardens.



Winsome.



A Partial View of a Block of Two-year-old Sunshine Roses.

Our Rose Story

Since the foundation of our business thirty-three years ago, we have continued to make Roses our specialty, growing each season more stock to supply the increasing demand, and today the S. R. McKee Nurseries and Rose Gardens, in quality and quantity, are second to no other institution of the kind in the South.

Our business during all these years has practically all been done in a wholesale way, and our Roses and other nursery stock sold to nurserymen, florists and dealers throughout the South. The superiority of our stock proved to be good reputation builders for them and they got the credit for the splendid stock we produced. Numbers of wholesale buyers have placed their orders with us regularly for years, and occasionally, some of them would place their orders a year in advance, to be sure of getting their wants supplied. We have had very pleasant dealings with these wholesale people, but in doing this kind of business, we were not getting out of it that which we were entitled to, and only one year ago we decided hereafter to do a strictly Mail Order business, and sell our stock directly to the planters.

The results of the one year of Mail Order business have been very gratifying, indeed, in spite of the severe drought which continued from July until February, and the unusually mild winter was a handicap. We have received orders for Roses and other nursery stock from every state east of the Mississippi river, and from Missouri and Oklahoma westward to California, and southward to Mexico City. And judging from the numerous complimentary letters that we have already received from our new patrons, it seems that every order will be responsible for repeat orders this season. We have always believed in and had great faith and confidence in our Roses making good, because we know them so well. We feel assured that they will make good and lasting friends, wherever they may go, and we hope that they will go into many more hundreds of homes before the close of this season.

There is no other business so fraught with sentiment, or that has the peculiar lasting fascination as the business of Rose growing. We have always been among Roses where they ran riot along the fences, covered the little cabin, clambered up the front gallery and covered the trellises with a wealth of bloom and fragrance. "He who would have beautiful Roses in his garden must have beautiful Roses in his heart." There is no greater refining influence in Nature than that imparted in the cultivation of the beautiful in tree, shrub and flower. The hearts of children are more closely bound to the sweet and pure ties of home if that home is embowered with leafy surroundings and fragrant flowers. The children will grow up and go out from these homes with Roses in their hearts to bless the world.

Among all the flowering shrubs that grace the garden, none can compare to the Rose. Of diverse color and character of foliage, of endless design and color of blooms, it lends itself to a wider range of decoration than any other single group of plants. The Rose is aptly termed "The Queen of Flowers." In fact, Roses are worth all other flowers combined, and more interest is being taken in them than ever before. No garden is complete without its Rose bed; no planting scheme is perfect which does not provide a place for them.

Our Roses are all made and grown entirely by us under the most favorable and natural conditions possible, and by experts of long experience. They are propagated and grown entirely out in the open fields where conditions are conducive to robustness and hardiness. Out where the sun is ever shining, where they drink in the warm, golden rays and then radiate them out in the most charmingly beautiful colors imaginable.

We have named our Roses **SUNSHINE ROSES** because of their many very distinct characteristics and superb quality, and we believe our patrons will agree that this is a very appropriate name for them.

The **SUNSHINE ROSES** are all budded on an extremely hardy, non-sprouting stock, of our own origin, which has the finest root system ever seen on a Rose, and with this excellent root system, we secure the most wonderful growth in our Roses in the shortest period of time. We are not exaggerating when we say that our two-year-old Roses of Teas and Hybrid Teas grow so large as to interlap in four foot rows, and require pruning to keep them in bounds. Our two-year-old Roses are as large as it is possible to grow Roses in that period of time. Our one-year-old Roses are as large or larger than two-year-old Roses on their own roots, and will produce more and larger blooms and will live longer. They are well formed, bushy plants that will average 18 to 24 inches in height, and they have already demonstrated their blooming ability.

There are hundreds of thousands of budded Roses grown and offered for sale in the South that are grown in the cheapest possible way and on sprouting stocks, and because of the sprouts coming up from the stock rose and choking out the budded Rose, many people have become disgusted with and have become prejudiced against budded Roses, and it is no wonder, for such Roses are absolutely unfit for planting and would be dear as a gift. Be sure that the Roses you buy are grown right on non-sprouting stocks and then you will get gratifying results.

We confidently assert that no finer Roses are grown than our **SUNSHINE ROSES** and we believe a trial order will convince you of this fact.



A Few Dollars Worth of Shrubs Makes a Wonderful Difference.

Hardy Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Whether planted individually or collectively, the shrub is important in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs or trees, which are allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they may be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object, or to destroy the strong stiff

lines of foundation walls. They will acceptably cover slopes difficult and expensive to decorate otherwise. Groups of shade trees graded down to the ground with shrubbery may improve appearances. Shrubby borders to lawns are very effective. Along the walks or drives, or in some distant corner, a collection of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until frost.

Althea

These are most beautiful flowering shrubs, and deserve to be extensively planted. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion from early spring until frost. Very fine for foundation planting, specimen plants and for hedges. We have them in Double Deep Red, Double Pink, Double Lavender, Double Blue and Single White. Nice blooming size plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Buddleia

An all-summer bloomer of the most beautiful lilac colored flowers which are very fragrant, and borne in great profusion in terminal panicles. Blooming size plants, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Calycanthus

Known by some as Sweet Shrub. Flowers double, chocolate colored, very fragrant. An old favorite. Nice plants, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Crape Myrtle

A strictly southern shrub or small tree which is held in much esteem; very effective both as a single specimen or in groups. It is now being used extensively as a hedge plant, and it is very attractive with its great masses of beautifully fringed flowers in immense panicles. Blooms throughout the summer. In color of flowers we have the Deep Red, Clear Pink, Lavender and White. It is being planted beyond its native bounds northward where it is gaining great popularity. In cold climates it will freeze back to the ground but will spring up again in the spring and produce an abundance of flowers. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Write for special prices in larger quantities.



Buddleia.

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—
Continued.

Deutzia

The flowers are white and are produced in long racemes; very attractive and deservedly popular. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

One of the earliest of the spring flowering shrubs, being completely covered before the leaves appear, with tufts of good size, pendulous, bright yellow flowers. Blooming size plants, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Hydrangea Paniculata

From July to September the branches of this shrub are bent beneath the weight of the huge white flower clusters; very popular. Blooming size, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Japanese Quince

A compact, thorny bush with fiery-red flowers appearing before the leaves, often in midwinter, and continuing in bloom for a long time. The bush when in full bloom has the appearance of a blaze of fire, and it is known by some as the Burning Bush. Fine plants, 65c each; \$5.50 per 10.

Japanese Snowball

This variety is so far superior to the Common Snowball that we grow it exclusively. In the early spring the plants are completely covered with large balls of flowers white as snow, giving it the appearance of a snowbank. Blooming size plants, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Lilacs

No shrubbery mass or foundation planting is complete without this popular old favorite. We have them in White and Purple flowers. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Magnolia Purpurea

A broad-leaved, upright growing shrub which produces a profusion of large deep purple flowers in the early spring that completely cover the plant; very attractive. Blooming size plants, 75c each.

Philadelphus - Mock Orange

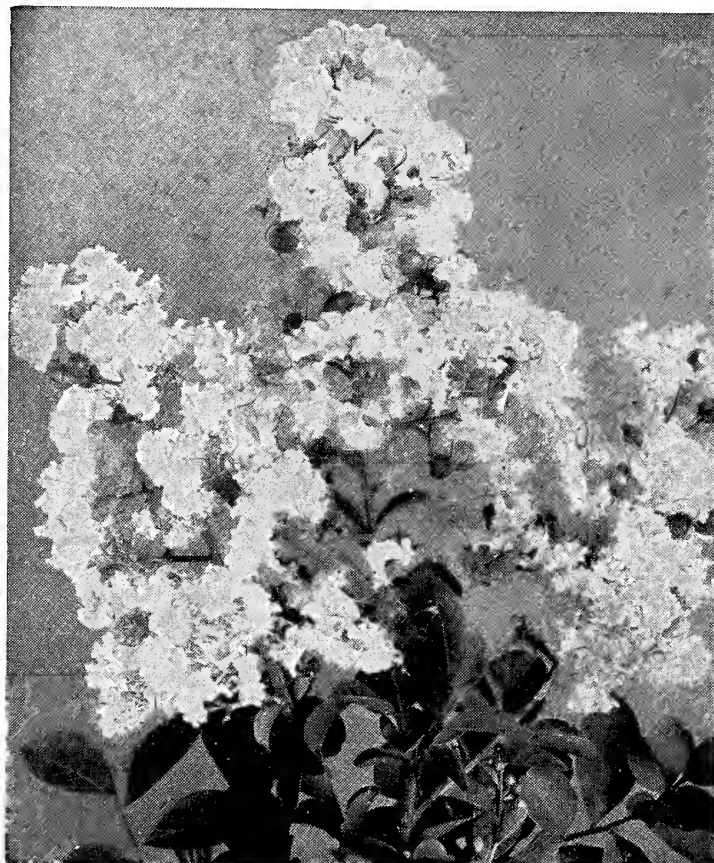
A fine old shrub with snow-white blossoms very similar to orange blossoms, borne early in the spring. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Pomegranate

Very dense, bushy shrub with glossy foliage. Great abundance of bright red blossoms and deep red fruit, making it very attractive wherever planted. 65c each; \$5.50 per 10.



Spirea Anthony Waterer.



Crape Myrtle.

Spirea

Spirea Anthony Waterer. A fine hardy perpetual blooming shrub of bushy, compact growth; rich, rosy red flowers in clusters. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Spirea Reevesiana (Bridal Wreath). This is the popular well known variety, with graceful arching branches and round clusters of single white flowers that cover the entire plant and cause it to be very much admired. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spirea Van Houttei. Very similar to the above except in foliage and nature of growth. 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spirea Billiardii. Upright growth and flowers in dense spikes; very pretty; blooms all summer. Two colors, Deep Pink and White. 45c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Tamarix Plumosa

Beautiful cypress-like, blue-green foliage; drooping form, heavy plumes of foliage bend gracefully. Flowers in clouds of light pink sprays; long flowering season. Makes admirable specimen and valuable in mass and banking. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Texas Dogwood

A native small tree, greatly admired for its graceful habit, green foliage and striking white flowers which completely cover the tree before the leaves bud out. Price, 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Taxodium Cypress

A distinct and handsome small tree of slender habit, with soft, feathery foliage. Price, 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

Willows, Flowering

A beautiful shrub and native of Texas. Two varieties, Lavender and pure White; very showy in terminal racemes. Blooms almost continually from early spring until frost. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

All of the Hardy Shrubs in this list are very desirable for foundation planting, for informal hedges, masses or specimen planting.

Write for special prices on 50, 100 and 1000 lots.

Broad Leaf Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Evergreens are more permanent than other trees or shrubs, being slower growth. They have a greater degree of quality and give strong character and individuality to landscape plantings. The wide range of plants gives certain ones of every use. They cost just a little more but they are beautiful every month of the year and are permanent, becoming more beautiful with each passing year.

Abelia Grandiflora. Graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with glossy leaves, in the winter assuming a metallic sheen. Produces throughout the summer an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers of good size and sweet fragrance. One of the most valuable low-growing shrubs. Use them in foundation plantings, masses or for beautiful specimen plants; very fine for hedges. Price, 12 to 18 inches, 50c each. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

Cape Jasmine. A southern favorite with dark green glossy foliage and masses of waxy white blossoms; very fragrant. Very fine for massing and for lawn specimens. Masses of Cape Jasmine along property lines and for borders are always beautiful and their growth is so uniform as to make striking informal hedges; excellent for foundation planting. Nice plants, 50c each; large plants, 75c each.

Cherry Laurel or Wild Peach. One of the most beautiful evergreen trees, attaining a height a height of 15 to 20 feet. Foliage is exceptionally glossy and has a very rich green color. Naturally compact and of symmetrical form. It submits to shearing and can be kept in any form and at any height. Makes beautiful columns for marking entrances or for lawn specimens. As a large shrub in foundation planting it has no superior. In groups and masses for borders or screens it is excellent. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

Euonymus Japonica. A handsome plant with rich green foliage. Any desired shape can be had



Euonymus Japonica.



Abelia Grandiflora.

by trimming. One of our best hedge plants and indispensable for massing and banking; good for foundation planting. Price, 18 to 24 inches, 55c each. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. If you plant only one ornamental tree, you should by all means plant this one. It is by far the handsomest evergreen tree for the South. Its large, shining green foliage, accompanied throughout the summer with large, fragrant, milky white flowers, places it preeminently above all ornamental trees. Price, 12 inches, 65c; 2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50; 5 feet, \$2.00, each.

Pittosporum Tobira. Unequaled in desirable peculiarities. Can be sheared to any desired shape or permitted to grow informally, forming a bushy, compact, wide-spreading shrub. Small, rounded dark green leaves. White creamy blossoms remaining on for a long time; very fragrant. For massing and foundation planting it is one of the best. In formal landscape work it is essential. Luxurious growth and branches clear to the ground. Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

Beautiful Ligustrums

These beautiful broad-leaf evergreens are becoming very popular and are being planted extensively. You will note from the descriptions that the varieties differ widely in size, shape and habit of growth. They all produce fragrant, white flowers in the spring and black fruit follows, remaining on the plants during the winter, in medium and large clusters like wild grapes.

Ligustrum Japonicum. A quick grower; leaves broad, glossy, dark green. A sturdy, upright grower. It may be trimmed to make a desirable shade tree. Unsurpassed as specimen, for high massing and banking, and particularly desirable to cover windowless wall spaces. Beautiful for filling any place where a high growing plant is needed. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Ligustrum Compacta. The foliage is a deep rich green, almost black. The leaves are very thick, beautifully shaped, and glisten as though polished. Very compact, dense, and symmetrical. It permits pruning and trimming to any desired shape. For permanent beauty we recommend this variety for foundation planting in low places beneath windows, at entrances, to mark property lines, and for bordering masses of high growing shrubs. Price, 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

Ligustrum Nepalense. Dark green foliage with small, thick, glossy leaves; uniform upright grower. A very attractive plant, essential to landscape planting in masses or groups; excellent as specimen. Price, 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

Ligustrum Pyramidalis. The one broad-leaf evergreen that can be used with good results in planting between windows, at corners, in front of columns, and in back of lower growing plants. It is tall, slender and beautifully shaped. Price, 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

Ligustrum, Amoor River. Most popular and valuable hedge for the South. Very beautiful evergreen, dense in growth, dark green, very compact, and establishes a very good hedge in one year. Exceedingly beautiful and permits shearing to any height or shape. None better for foundation planting and it is frequently used altogether for this purpose; excellent specimen. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$10.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$15.00 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$20.00 per 100.

Ligustrum, California. Not equal to Amoor River but desired by some who know it. If you are not acquainted with it, use the above variety. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, \$8.00 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, \$10.00 per 100.



Japanese Privet—*Ligustrum Japonicum*.

Do Your Own Landscape Gardening

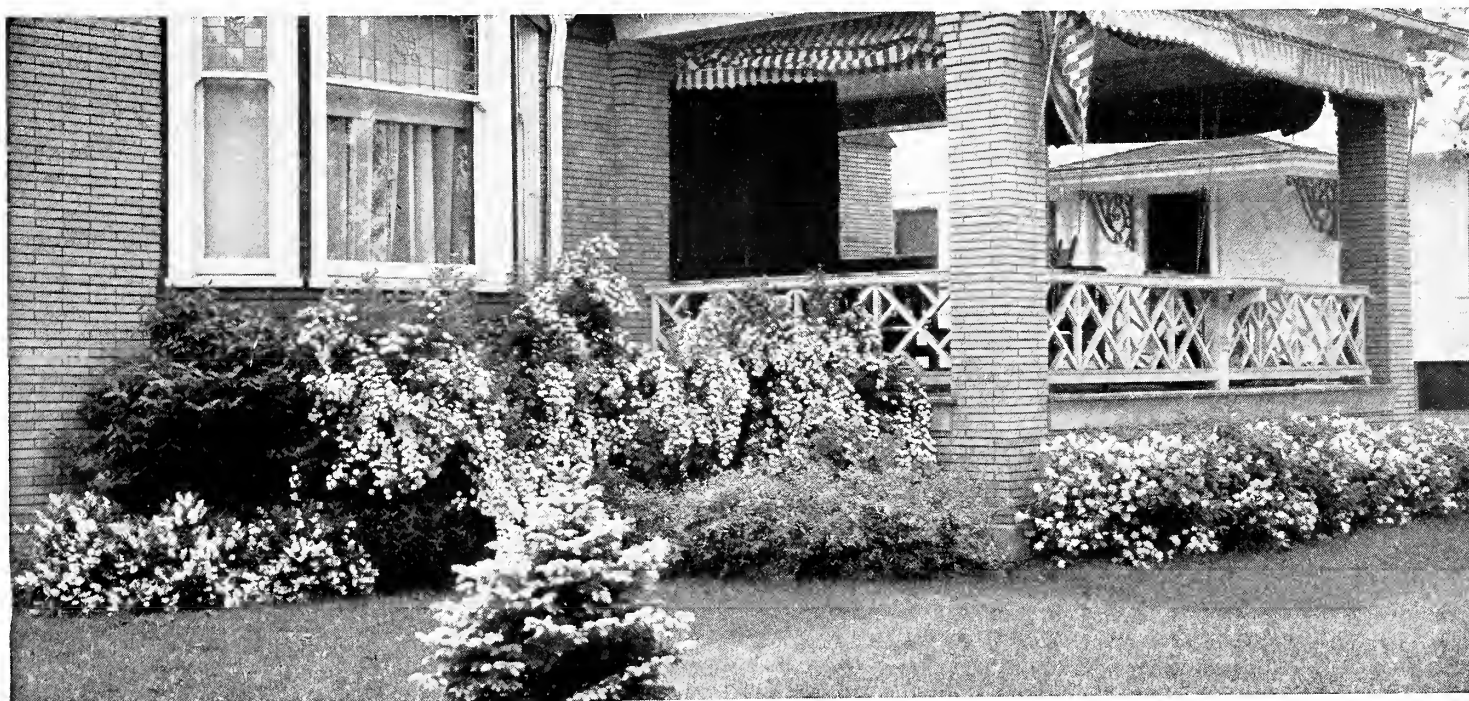
Charming grounds, well laid out and cared for, make a home of pleasure and beauty. Everyone appreciates the pleasure in beautifying his own home grounds.

The general principles of landscape gardening are: To keep lawns open and clear of aimlessly placed plants. Bank shrubbery against the walls of the house to give it proper setting. Put the high shrubs at the corners and between windows. Have full, wide-growing shrubs for the general mass. Beneath windows and in very low points, as well as in front of higher-growing plants, place the low-growing varieties.

Mingle evergreens and deciduous plants in proper

proportion to give continual beauty. Plant thickly around corners to swell and round them out from the line of shrubs along the walls. It is well to mark property lines with good shrubbery. Do not be afraid of ample color among green shrubs. Place shade trees for effectiveness. Screen unsightly views and outbuildings with tall, informal shrubs.

We have endeavored to describe the nature and habits of all our ornamental shrubbery so as to make it easy to understand just where they belong in any planting scheme, and this will enable anyone to do the work.



A Very Simple But Effective Foundation Planting.

Hedges

There is nothing that adds quite the seclusive beauty and distinctive atmosphere of a well-kept home that can be obtained by hedge planting. There are many widely different varieties of plants which make beautiful hedges and the height and form of each hedge can be sheared to the owner's taste and the needs of the home, depending on size and extent of grounds. The small place can be made to look much larger with a neatly clipped hedge marking the property line.

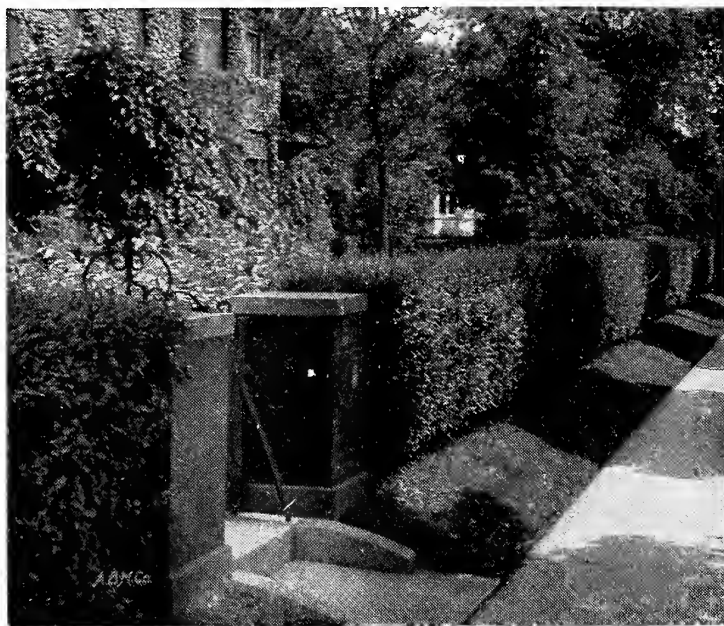
Kinds of Hedges

Generally speaking there are two main types: Evergreen and Flowering. These in turn may be in two styles: Formal and Informal or Clipped and Natural.

Evergreen Hedges are most generally desired and the clipped form is the most popular. For these we recommend for general demands, Ligustrum Amoor River and Ligustrum California. These you will find described and priced under Broad-Leaf Evergreens.

Flowering Hedges

For these we recommend Roses and especially the Paul Neyron and Radiance Roses, Spireas, Dwarf Crape Myrtle, Philadelphus, Deutzia, Tamarix and Altheas. See descriptions and prices under Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Write for special prices in quantities.



Ligustrum Ovalifolium—California Privet.

Special Evergreen Hedges

For those who want a hedge that is different and is exquisitely beautiful with greater quality than the average home will demand, plant Abelia Grandiflora, Pittosporum, Cape Jasmine, Cherry Laurel, Euonymus, Ligustrum Japonica, Ligustrum Compactum, Ligustrum Nepalense. These will be found described and priced under Broad-Leaf Evergreens. Write for special prices in quantities.

Ornamental Climbing Vines

These constitute Nature's own living drapery, indispensable to "set off" the various objects of a well-appointed place.

Antigonon leptopus, or Queen's Crown. A beautiful climbing plant with tuberous roots. Flowers produced in large racemes of a most beautiful rosy pink. Tops die down in the winter. 50c each.

Boston Ivy. This is the handsome creeper so frequently used for covering brick, stone and wooden walls. Grows very rapidly and clings to walls with the greatest tenacity; leaves shining green, taking on beautiful autumnal colorings. Strong plants, 50c each.

Clematis paniculata. Very popular; a rapid grower with glossy green foliage; in midsummer the flowers come in a perfect mass of white, giving it the appearance of a bank of snow; the fragrance is most delicious. 45c each.

English Ivy. A very valuable evergreen vine for covering walls, trunks of trees, and screens. 35c each.



Boston Ivy.

Honeysuckle, Chinese Evergreen. A favorite variety; flowers white with a tinge of pink; delightfully fragrant. Fine plants, 35c each.

Wistaria. A vigorous and quick grower; it is unsurpassed for covering walls, porches, or just anything that a beautiful and quick-growing vine might be needed for. It has rich, pendulous panicles of pea-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion in the early spring. Two varieties, Blue and White. Large plants, 50c each.

Miscellaneous Plants and Bulbs

ANGEL LILY. Of all the summer-blooming lilies, this is our favorite. It is constantly in bloom from July until frost. The flowers are borne in immense clusters eight to ten inches across on long, stiff stems; flowers pure white, striped with a delicate pink; very fragrant; perfectly hardy. Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING TUBEROSE. Pure waxy-white, single, fragrant flowers on tall, stiff stems. A favorite all over the South and it is being planted extensively. Price, 10c each; 75c per dozen.

LEMON LILY. Perfectly hardy and clumps of it present a striking appearance on the lawn or border. Lemon colored flowers, produced in the greatest profusion on stems two feet long, lasting in flower a long time. Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

SHASTA DAISY. A very popular hardy plant. The flowers are large, pure white, with gold center and borne on long, stiff stems. Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

FALL BLOOMING CROCUS. This wonderful little bulb produces myriads of beautiful snow-white flowers after the first rains in the fall and continue in bloom until frost; flowers about the size of a silver dollar and borne on three and four inch stems. Very pretty planted in clumps or used for borders and edging; perfectly hardy. Price, 25c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of all ornamental grasses. Beautiful light green foliage which is evergreen here. Makes large clumps eight or more feet in height. In summer sends up tall, silvery plumes which are very distinctive and beautiful in both form and color. Makes one of the finest specimen plants, and is suitable for foundation planting and hedges. Large clumps, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

JAPANESE BAMBOO. An attractively beautiful evergreen and perfectly hardy. It is very dense in growth and the leaves are large, bright and glossy. Attains a height of 12 to 15 feet. Large clumps, 50c each.

General Directions for Transplanting Trees, Etc.

Preparation of the Soil. For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural, or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive in soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. The soil should be well prepared by turning or discing the land deep and harrowing sufficiently to level the ground and to pulverize the soil. Check the ground 20x20 feet for peach, pear and apple trees, requiring 108 trees per acre. Plums, Japan persimmons, cherries, apricots and figs, 18x18 feet, requiring 135 trees per acre. Pecans 40x40 feet, requiring 27 trees per acre. On new land, fertilizing will be unnecessary until the trees come into bearing; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied by turning in well decomposed manure or cotton seed meal in February or early March. If cotton seed meal is used, one pound for each year the tree is old is advisable. No other fertilizing will be needed until the same time the next year, and this should be kept up regularly each year during the life of the trees.

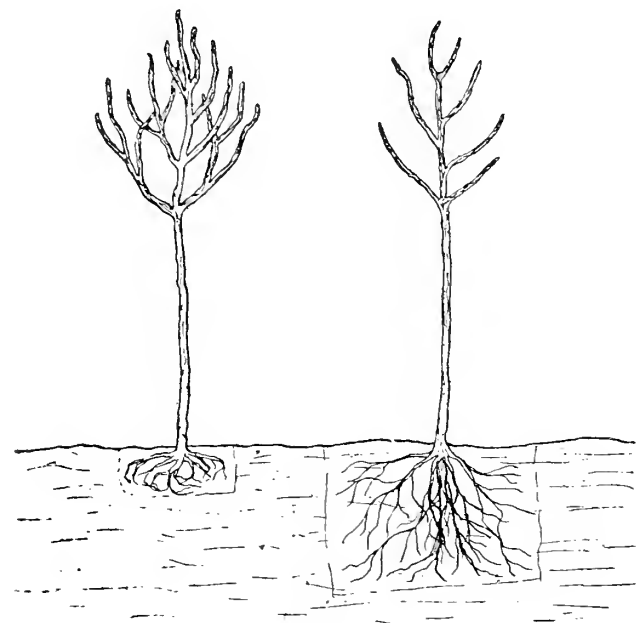
Preparation of Trees Before Planting. When the trees are first received from the nursery they should be opened up immediately, if the weather is not freezing, and planted where they belong so quickly as to not allow the moisture to dry from the roots, and to be very sure that they have ample protection from the dry air, they should be wrapped in a damp cloth and only one tree taken out at a time when planting. NEVER let trees or plants lie out in the air and sunshine one minute if you want to succeed with them. If the trees are received during freezing weather, let them remain in the package, but put the package away out of the wind and cold and keep dampened until they can be planted. Do not prune the roots of anything any more than is absolutely needed. We take pains to produce a good root system on all our trees and plants and we do not care to have it destroyed. Remove all the bruised roots and prune enough to make them shapely—the roots make the tree. We recommend the planting of medium size trees to the larger ones because they can be taken up with more perfect roots and will grow off more rapidly and come into bearing just as early as the larger ones. The most popular size for commercial plantings of peaches and plums is 2 to 3 feet, and as this size already has nicely formed heads, they will not require any pruning at all when planted. Trees over four feet in height, it is a safe rule to cut back about one-third of the tops to desirable forms after the trees are planted.

Planting. Dig holes sufficiently large to admit all the roots without cramping or bending them, and let the tree or plant down in the hole one inch deeper than it grew in the nursery row, and then fill in with the finest and best surface soil, and when the hole is two-thirds filled, pour in plenty of water; let this settle well, then finish the planting by placing soil enough to fill the holes entirely, but be careful not to mound the earth as this would turn the water from them and they would not get the full benefit of rains.

Pruning. Pruning after the first year should be varied according to the purpose of the planter and the variety of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and the cutting off of large limbs may not in the future be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases whenever possible to do so, as decay is liable to commence at the point of separation and extend

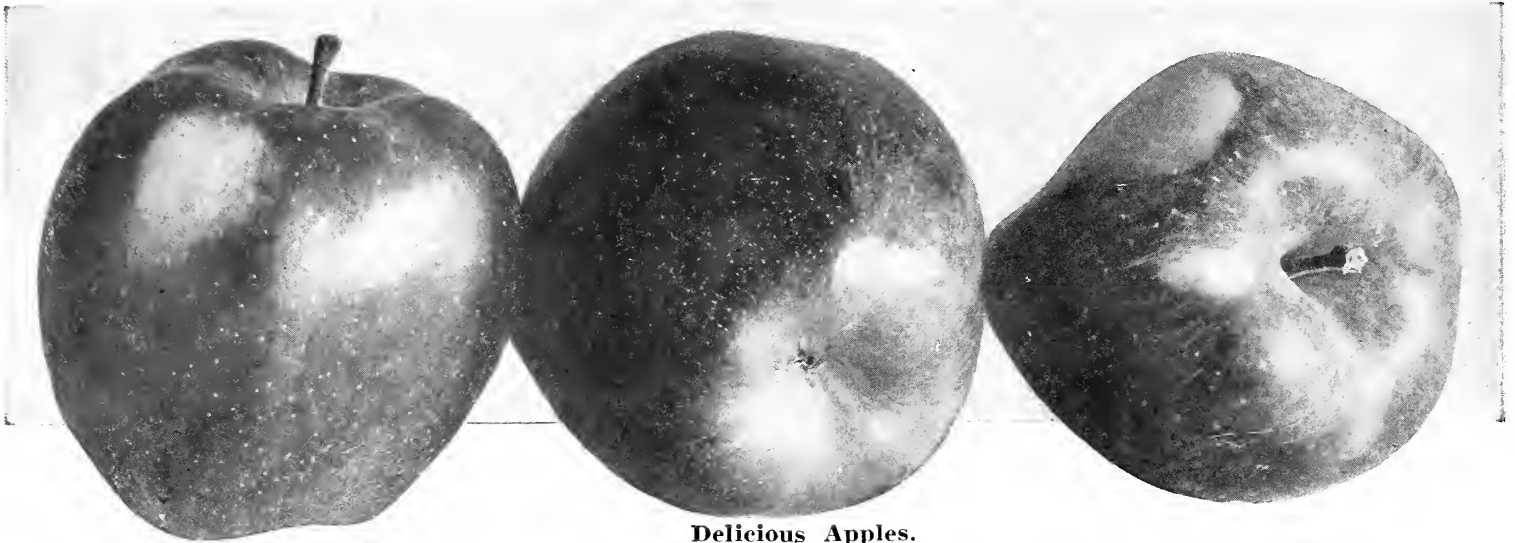
into the trunk or heart of the tree; whenever it is done, it is best to do the work just before the sap starts in the spring, and the wound should be carefully pared smooth and a coating of heated paraffine wax applied to protect from the action of the weather. After the removal of the lower limbs until the head has reached the desired height, the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing or interfering with each other; and keep the head in symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees and plants should receive proper shape by judicious pruning and attention early in the spring of each year while they are young, and very little pruning will be needed afterward.

Cultivation. Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful grower. It is not enough for him that the trees are of the best types and choicest sorts and selected with regard to the climate and adaptation to the uses for which they are designed; that they are properly planted in dry, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched and prepared for their reception, and that they are in perfect shape and thriftiness. He knows very well that all of this may be properly and well done, and at great expense, and without further care be followed by an entire failure; so he watches their growth and defends them from their enemies by careful and systematic spraying, and he gives them vigor and long life by constant and thorough cultivation. He is well repaid, for the trees thrive and grow rapidly, and soon the most abundant crops of superior fruit will testify to his wisdom and care. His neighbor, perhaps with better soil and equal care and experience in planting, having at the outset neglected these apparently trivial but really important matters, sees, instead of thrifty trees loaded with luscious fruit, the wreck of his hopes in a few stunted, scraggy, misshaped and diseased specimens of what he considers his ill fortune. He too, is justly rewarded for his neglect, as is his more prosperous neighbor for his care. As you do unto trees and plants, so will they do unto you.



Improperly planted, sure to die. Top left without pruning and roots crowded together.

Properly planted, sure to live. Top properly pruned and cut back, and roots spread out.



Delicious Apples.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

We know of no greater blessing that a kind Providence might have bestowed on the human race than good fruits. Fruits are the overflow of Nature's bounty, gems from the skies which are dropped down to beautify the earth, charm the sight, gratify the taste and minister to the enjoyments of life. Everyone who owns a part of this beautiful domain should feel it his duty to plant fruits, and thus provide a blessing to his family, for the improvement and preservation of health, and to promote happiness. The yearning of the

system on hot days for juicy, refreshing fruits is but the voice of Nature asking for a supply of the acids contained in them, to enable her to overcome the evil effects of the last winter's cold, and no one can afford to disregard it. If you have not plenty of all kinds of fruits in season, neglect the matter no longer, but set aside a generous plot of ground and begin preparing it for trees at once. Choice fruits do more to enhance the profits of the farm, and add health, comfort and happiness, than anything else.

Apples

We have tested the following varieties of Apples in our own orchards and know them to be well adapted for the Southwest.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Early Harvest. Medium, bright straw-yellow; fine eating and cooking Apple. Early June.

Delicious. Brilliant dark red; juicy; crisp; melting. December.

Gano. Similar to Ben Davis, but deeper colored and much better quality. December.

Jonathan. Large, deep shining red; fine quality. September.

San Jacinto. Very large deep red. A variety of the highest merit. July.

Stayman's Winesap. Medium to large, dull dark red; quality best. October.

Red June. Small to medium size; bright red; fine quality. June.

Hyslop Crab Apple. Medium in size; very bright red skin. Delicious for jelly.



A Fine Branch of Kieffer Pears.

Apricot

Apricots are best adapted for planting in yards or gardens where trees are protected by surrounding buildings. The fruit is delicious and fine. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Pears

We recommend the three varieties described as being the most reliable and satisfactory. Our Pear trees are all grown on Japan stocks, which are very superior to the French stocks, so commonly used, producing trees that live longer. The parent trees from which we propagate are the finest in the country.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Le Conte. Large pale yellow, good quality. July.

Garber. Large, clear yellow, fine quality. August.

Kieffer. Extra large, rich golden yellow; fine quality when ripened indoors. Popular for preserving. September.

Figs

Fig trees succeed best in rich, well-drained soil. Fresh figs are everywhere a favorite dish for dessert. Their merit as a delicious preserve is well known, and no fruit is superior to them.

Prices:	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50	40.00

Brunswick. Very large, purplish-black shading to dark red near the stem; early and productive; ripens throughout the season.

Celestial. This is the popular little blue sugar fig used so much for preserving; finest quality.

Green Ischia. Green skin; flesh deep red; fine quality; best extremely late fig.

Magnolia. This is the fig that is planted so extensively in the Coast country for commercial purposes. A good and regular bearer.

Lemon. Large, lemon colored; ripens early; very productive; finest quality; makes beautiful bright colored preserves.

You will not make a mistake to plant some of all these varieties so as to have fruit from early to late. There is hardly any fruit more delightful to eat fresh from the tree than the fig, and they are very healthful.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST

We never let it rest,
Till the Good is Better
And the Better is Best.



Celestial Figs..



Klondike Strawberries.

Cherries

Cherries are very desirable as ornamental trees about the home, and the fruit is very fine for preserving, and is good to eat fresh from the tree.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.
3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Early Richmond. Light red, medium size; good quality.

Compass. This is a Hybrid of a Cherry and Plum. The size of a small plum; vigorous grower; bears early; regular and heavy bearer; fruit deep red; fine for preserves and jellies. June.



Early Richmond Cherries.

Strawberries

Izaak Walton said "Doubtless God might have made a better fruit than the strawberry, but doubtless He never did." No fruit is more healthful and more delicious, and it ripens early in the spring when our systems so much need their medicinal qualities. We consider the Klondike to be superior to all other varieties for this country, and we grow them exclusively. Fine plants, \$1.50 per 100; \$4.00 per 500; \$7.00 per 1000.



America Plums.

Plums

Plums come into bearing early and rarely fail to produce a good crop of fruit, and their superior excellence in luscious flavor can never fail to be appreciated. Nothing finer for preserves and jellies. We have taken special pains to select and grow only the varieties that have stood the severest test, and that we know to be perfectly reliable in every way. Plums are always scarce on the markets and they sell for high prices, and the planters are preparing to take care of the insufficient supply on the markets by planting commercial orchards of Plums, and it is a wise thing to do.

Prices:	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	2.50	20.00

America. Very large, glossy coral-red; finest quality. July 10.

Advance. Large, deep red; very early; excellent quality. May 25.

Bartlett. Large, yellow with deep red cheek; finest quality. June 15.

Botan. Large, deep red; flesh yellow; very fine. June 10.

Gold. Medium, deep golden yellow; good quality. July 20.

Happiness. Large, glowing red all over; fine quality. July 15.

Irby. Medium, deep red; very fine; good quality. September.

Lufkin. Very large, and a very extraordinary Plum; color white with a deep blush pink; excellent quality. June 1.

Strayhorn. Large, white with a shining red cheek; fine quality. July 1.

Wickson. Very large, oblong; firm; juicy; has the flavor of the apricot. July 1.

Japanese Persimmon

This fruit is becoming very popular for home use and the market. There are a number of varieties, but we find the following kinds to be the cream of the entire lot. It is thoroughly adapted to the Cotton Belt; a vigorous grower; makes a beautiful ornamental tree; early and prolific bearer. We sell a few hundred crates each year from our orchards at an average of \$5.00 per bushel, and we cannot supply the demand.

Prices:	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.60	5.50	40.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.50	50.00

Damio. Large, tomato-shape; skin bright orange-yellow; flesh yellow; generally seedless; best quality. This is the variety that sells for the highest price in the market.

Tamopan. In Japan this variety is a great favorite. Fruit bright orange-red; skin thick and tough; seedless; excellent quality; exceedingly large.

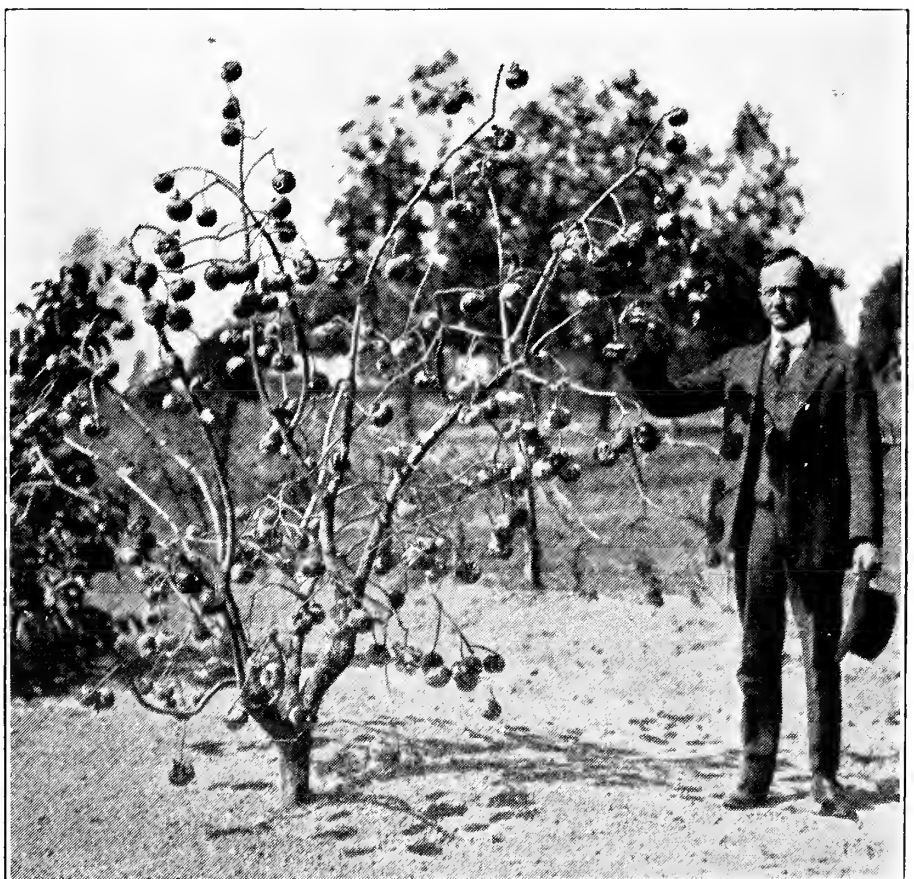
Triumph. Large, yellowish-red; bright smooth skin; tomato-shaped; handsome and showy; fine grained and fine quality.

Tane Nashi. Quite large, conical, pointed. Early bearer, early ripening and productive.

Bearing size Japanese Persimmons, \$1.00 each.

The Guinn Persimmon

An American native introduced by Judge F. B. Guinn of Rusk, Texas. This is a fine Persimmon and worthy of planting. We give Judge Guinn's description of it. "It is a chance seedling that has been bearing fruit at Crestwood, my home, for many years. It bears regular crops of the finest fruit I have ever seen, and is deliciously sweet and well flavored. Fruit is large golden yellow, and begins to ripen in September and continues through October. I believe there is a wide field for usefulness in the propagation and development of our native Persimmons." We have the exclusive right to grow and sell this splendid Persimmon. Price, 3 to 4 feet, very fine trees, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.



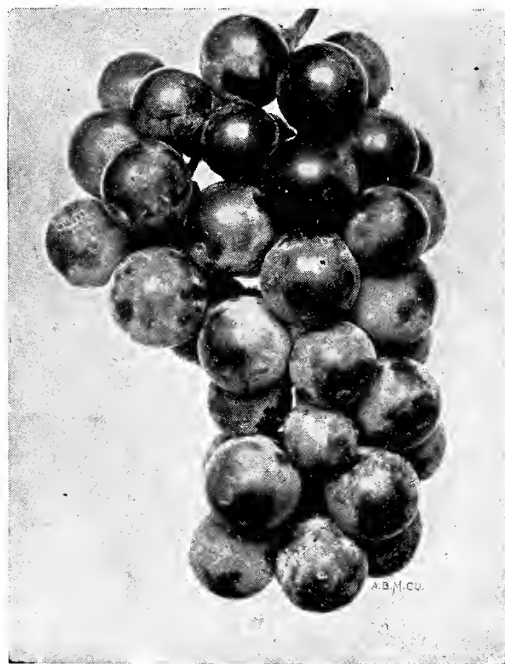
The Owner of the Nurseries and his Japan Persimmon, the Damio. Foliage removed to show the great quantity of large size fruit.



Niagara.



Concord.



Moore's Early.

Grapes

The Grape is the most healthful of all fruits and the most highly esteemed for its many uses. The following varieties are sure and prolific bearers, and have stood severe tests with us. Plant about eight feet apart in rows twelve feet apart. Price for strong plants, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Brighton. Bright red; bunch medium; flesh rich and sweet. June.

Brilliant. Shining red; bunch compact; finest quality. June.



Blackberries.

Concord. The best all around black grape grown. July.

Carman. Black; bunch large; quality fine. July.

Delaware. Red; bunch medium; quality delicious. Last of June.

McKee. Black; bunch extra large; long and shouldered; berries medium; sweet, juicy and highly flavored. August.

Moore's Early. Very similar to Concord but earlier. June.

Niagara. White; bunch large; quality very fine. July.

Rommel. Greenish-white; tender and sweet. July.

Blackberries and Dewberries

No farm or city garden should be without Blackberries and Dewberries. Their season of ripening covers a period of nearly two months. In addition to the profit and pleasure of eating them fresh, they supply the family with the choicest of jams, jellies and preserves, and nothing is nicer or more easily prepared for canning. We look forward to Blackberry time with pleasure. Blackberries and Dewberries prefer a rich sandy loam soil, and they should be planted two feet apart in seven-foot rows. At the end of each season the old and dead growth should be removed, and at that time trim them into hedge form, which will cause them to produce the fruit on the outside of the vines where it is easier gathered.

We have two varieties of Blackberries that ripen at different times and they are as fine as it is possible to be. Price, 60c per 10; \$2.50 per 50; \$4.00 per 100.

Dewberry plants, 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 50; \$3.00 per 100.

PAPER SHELL PECANS

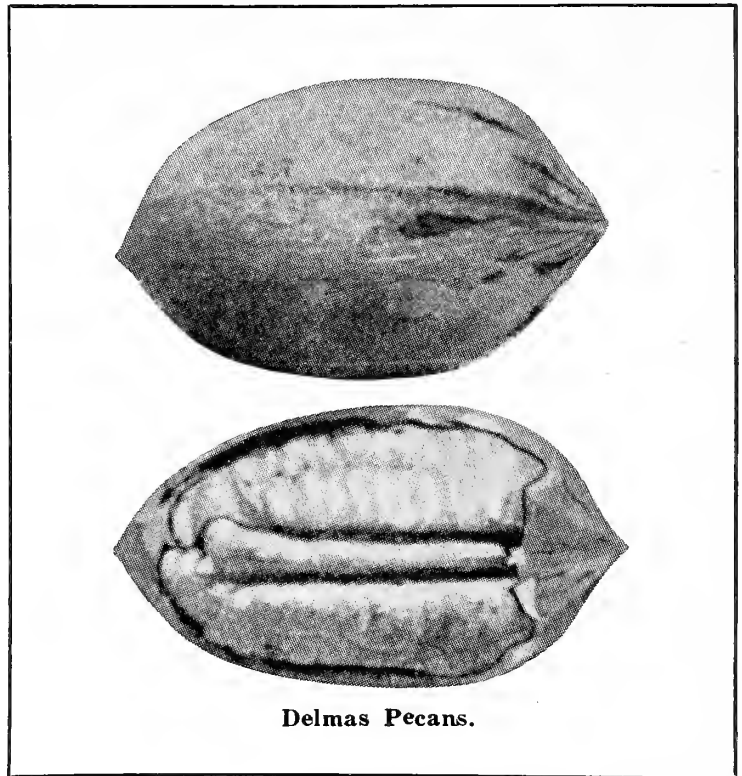
Throughout the southern states no fruit or nut tree is better adapted for general planting than the Pecan, and it seems that everybody wants to plant them, and surely it is the right thing to do. The demand for good reliable trees is greater than the supply, because of the fact that it has become one of the South's most important and profitable industries.

We are specializing in the propagation and growing of Pecans and our experts have their own special way of propagating and growing them, and their ideas are so thoroughly worked into the trees as to bring about a distinctiveness that is altogether their own, and they are so thoroughly "made to order" that they must stand in a class by themselves.

Extreme care is used in selecting the seed for planting, and again the greatest care is used in selecting the bud and grafting wood, being careful that it is taken from parent trees that have made records for good bearing and fine quality of nuts. Securing our propagation wood from early and regular bearing parent trees has enabled us to produce trees which usually come into bearing in three years—this can only be done through very careful bud selection. "Like begets like." Our trees are all like their parents. Pecan trees propagated from nursery stock, or from scions gathered up indiscriminately, even if true to variety, often prove to be drones and rarely ever come into bearing under seven to ten years.

Our Pecan trees are not only well grown and of the highest types, but they have a root system that is unexcelled and every tree should grow and do well if cared for properly.

Best results are obtained from planting the smaller size trees, which are dug with perfect



Delmas Pecans.

roots, and when planted they will not need any top pruning, and with good care, they grow very rapidly and will come into bearing as early as the larger ones.

Pecan trees do better when headed low, and it is so much more convenient to harvest the nuts. The most of our trees will have nice heads on them when they leave the nursery.

JUDGE CHAS. L. EDWARDS, DALLAS, TEXAS

We believe there is no other man in the whole South who is more thoroughly posted on the Pecan and its nature and habits than is Judge Edwards. His Pecan knowledge and vision is simply wonderful, going into heights and depths unthought of by the common herd, and probing out and bringing into reality, ideas which have proven to be gems of great value to the Pecan world.

Stuart. Very large, two inches in length and a full inch in diameter in favorable seasons; shell soft and thin; kernel full, plump and of superior quality. Among the earliest introductions of standard sorts; is adapted to widest range of climate and soil, and from the first has led all others in home and orchard plantings. It is a common saying among veterans in Pecan culture, "When in doubt, plant Stuart." The tree is upright, vase-shaped, with attractive foliage; an early, regular and abundant producer when seasons are at all favorable; matures its nuts with the earliest, usually beginning to ripen during the first week in October; is one of the latest to bud out in the spring and first to mature its wood in the fall, escaping frosts and freezes at both ends of the season; has proved hardy as far north as Connecticut, but does not mature nuts in the short seasons of that latitude. Years ago, the demand for propagating wood of the Stuart was in excess of supply, resulting in drafts upon nursery rows and in some cases inferior strains of the variety. When the trees are bred right, grown right, and have intelligent care, no Pecan is more dependable than Stuart.

We like to have the truth, and nothing but the truth, told about the nursery stock we grow, and the owner of these nurseries could give some accurate descriptions of the different varieties of Pecans, but not in the delightful and pleasing way in which Judge Edwards does it. We are delighted to have his descriptions of the varieties we grow as follows:

Delmas. In matters of size, quality, bearing habit and growth of tree, the description of Stuart fits the Delmas excellently well. But the Delmas buds out earlier in the spring and matures its nuts two or three weeks later in the fall, its period of ripening extending from October 20 to November 10. The tree is resistant to late frosts and below the latitude of North Texas its crop is seldom injured by cold weather in spring. In prairie sections of the up-country, its nuts have been injured but once in a period of fourteen years bearing; this occurred in 1917, when there were two sharp freezes in October, treating wild Pecans quite as roughly as the cultivated sorts. Nuts of Delmas average a bit larger than Stuart; soft shell, and equally well filled, and its cracking quality is especially good. With a small hand-power nut cracker the kernels of Delmas may be easily taken out in halves. Tree is upright and symmetrical in growth, foliage large and dense, making it one of the handsomest trees in the whole Pecan family, an ornament to the home grounds and a beauty in the orchard. It is gaining in popularity and is becoming a close rival of Stuart.

Success. A more recent introduction than Stuart or Delmas, and one of the large, strictly first-class Pecans maturing from the 10th to the last days of October, and making a fine record for early, regular and prolific bearing. It is a good running mate for Stuart and Delmas; its kernels fit compactly in thin shells; have a rich golden color and very high quality. It has shown adaptation to a wide range of soils and locations. Texas growers have noted its bearing for ten years or more and consider it dependable. The tree is hardy, of rather spreading growth and when laden with nuts is highly pleasing to the eye of the owner. The shells are finely striped, giving it an appearance so attractive as to command the highest market price.

Moneymaker. One of the old-timers that has made an excellent reputation as a commercial Pecan in the timbered regions eastward and south-eastward where it seems to be well adapted to climate, soil and seasons. In the open prairie sections, especially in the black, waxy country, it is unadapted to protracted periods of dry weather, even on bottom lands. In favorable locations it has made a fine record for early bearing, early maturing, regular crops and abundant production. The trees have a homely appearance in their early years, but later put on a magnificent spread with bearing area that gives tonnage, and tonnage is the delight of the commercial orchardist. The nuts are medium to large, the shells soft and the kernels of good quality. The strong points of the variety are regular bearing and abundant crops in localities to which it is adapted.

Pabst. Very large, said by some to be a daughter of the Stuart and bearing a strong resemblance to that variety, but not quite so early in production. It is a strong grower and when it has acquired sufficient bearing area gets down to business in a way that makes up for lost time and becomes a pleasure to the planter. In thinness of shell and edible quality, it has maintained for years its standing as a first-class Pecan.

Burkett. A large, round, thin-shelled, native Texan, originated in Callahan County at an altitude of 2000 feet above sea level and especially adapted to elevated regions westward and northwestward. It is unsuited to humid, low-lying regions eastward and southeastward. On well drained soils skirting dry ravines from Dallas westward, it makes an excellent showing on levels as low as 500 feet, but not so fine as on the higher country westward. No Pecan of recent introduction has made a better record than Burkett in locations to which it is adapted. Coming from what is considered West Texas, the trees are resistant to high winds and varied vicissitudes of climate. Women folks consider its flavor a real dainty, and fairly rave over its thin shell, the plumpness, beauty and fine color of its kernels. It deserves a place in every planting where conditions of soil and climate are favorable to it.

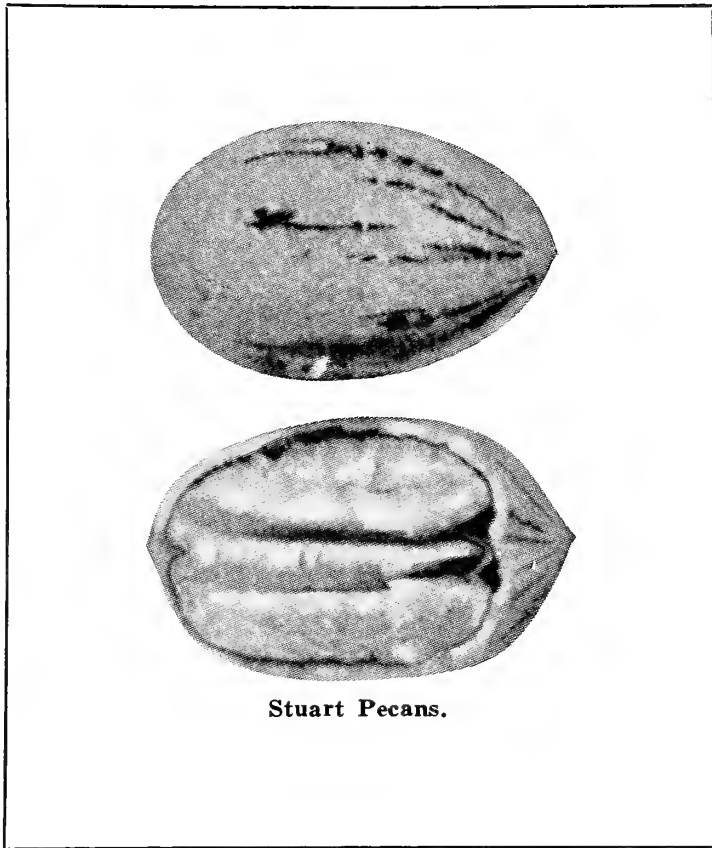
Halbert. Another native Texan, originating in Coleman County, Central Texas, at an altitude above 1700 feet. This variety is well known and widely disseminated. In the prairie country from the Trinity river westward through Central Texas, northwest and as far northward as the central counties of Oklahoma, it stands in high

favor. The nuts are small to medium in size, the shells are very thin and always well filled with kernels of high quality and rare delicacy of flavor. It is one of the earliest Pecans to bear and earliest to ripen, the nuts beginning to mature the last week in September. For regular and prolific production it has earned a well deserved reputation. With its willowy foliage and slender twigs, severe storms are usually harmless. Like the Burkett, it is unsuited to the humid regions south and east.

With this list of varieties, we feel confident of putting before the public the best there is in Pecans. Our stock is bred right, grown right and dependable. When planted and cared for as the trees deserve, they afford the progressive citizen excellent grounds to think well of himself. Coming into bearing almost as early as the peach, increasing their yields with passing years and a life-time extending into coming centuries, they bring new and high satisfaction to everyone having knowledge of the simple fact that today will soon be ten years ago, and that no one waits so long for fruit of any kind as the man who does not plant.

We Grow What We Sell

And we feel confident that every tree and plant we send out will give perfect satisfaction, because we know our stock, and we know that it is unexcelled.



Prices:	Each	10	100
5 to 6 feet	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$175.00
4 to 5 feet	1.50	14.00	135.00
3 to 4 feet	1.25	12.00	120.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00	80.00
1 to 2 feet .....	.75	7.00	60.00

We only have the Burkett Pecan in 2 to 3 foot trees and the price is \$1.50 each.



The Stubenrauch Orchard.

The Famous Stubenrauch Peaches

"If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his home in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."—Emerson.

We quote the following from an article published in Farm and Ranch by the editor, Mr. Frank A. Briggs. "The person who succeeds in doing one thing well, if it be the right thing, is of far more service to mankind than he who is a 'Jack at all trades and good at none'."

"Mr. Stubenrauch is frequently called the 'Wizard with Peaches,' or the 'Texas Burbank with Peaches,' or other names expressive of their admiration for his work with this delicious fruit which should be produced in Texas in much greater quantities and of much higher quality than it is now. His peach orchard is among the marvels of Texas. He has always had a small profitable orchard of twelve to twenty acres and has made this pay more per acre than any similar acreage in Texas. He has devoted his life to the production of new kinds and types of peaches more suitable to the Southwest than any of the old varieties, and to the development of these new varieties, in a scientific manner, to the needs of this section of the country. Although he has passed his allotted three score and ten, he is young in mind and body and is continuing his work for the betterment of mankind. The present Stubenrauch orchard covers approximately fifteen acres. The trees stand twenty-eight feet apart at the base, and although only seven years old, they touch over the intervening space, forming regular arches. Note—'Only seven years old.' Many Texas peach orchards begin dying out at the age of six years, but the trees in the Stubenrauch orchard are young at seven years. He expects them to be in bearing ten years from this date. Any visitors to the Stubenrauch orchard will note that it does not contain a single dead tree or a vacancy where a tree has died. One may look closely and not find a single dead branch or twig, or discover any sign of disease. Noting

the trees in July were loaded to capacity with large, healthy looking fruit, the question of regularity in production came naturally, 'How is it that the peach crop of Texas is less than fifty per cent this year, while your orchard is bearing a maximum crop?' 'I do not have off years,' said Mr. Stubenrauch."

MR. STUBENRAUCH'S STORY

"I planted my first peach orchard in Texas in 1879. At that time there were more than one hundred varieties. Out of the whole lot there were but few that possessed any value worth while. Before many years I came to the conclusion that if the peach business was to prove successful, from a money standpoint, we must have a better stock and type of varieties adapted to Texas conditions, and at that time I began cross-breeding to produce the varieties I now have."

Mr. Stubenrauch remembering the old adage of "necessity is the mother of invention," thought this an opportune time to "invent" some reliable and dependable varieties of peaches, and with his vast knowledge of the nature, habits and characteristics of peach trees, he knew just how to proceed in making the varieties he wanted. For instance, in the making of the TENA, pollen was used from a good type of Elberta, Mamie Ross and Indian, and the result is a Peach possessing the hardiness and fine grain and quality of the Indian, with only slight mottled markings of the Indian in the skin, but possessing the large, white, frost-resisting flower of the Indian and Mamie Ross, instead of the small, frail, red flower of the Elberta. All the Stubenrauch peaches possess more or less of the Indian blood.

We are the exclusive growers of all the Stubenrauch peaches.

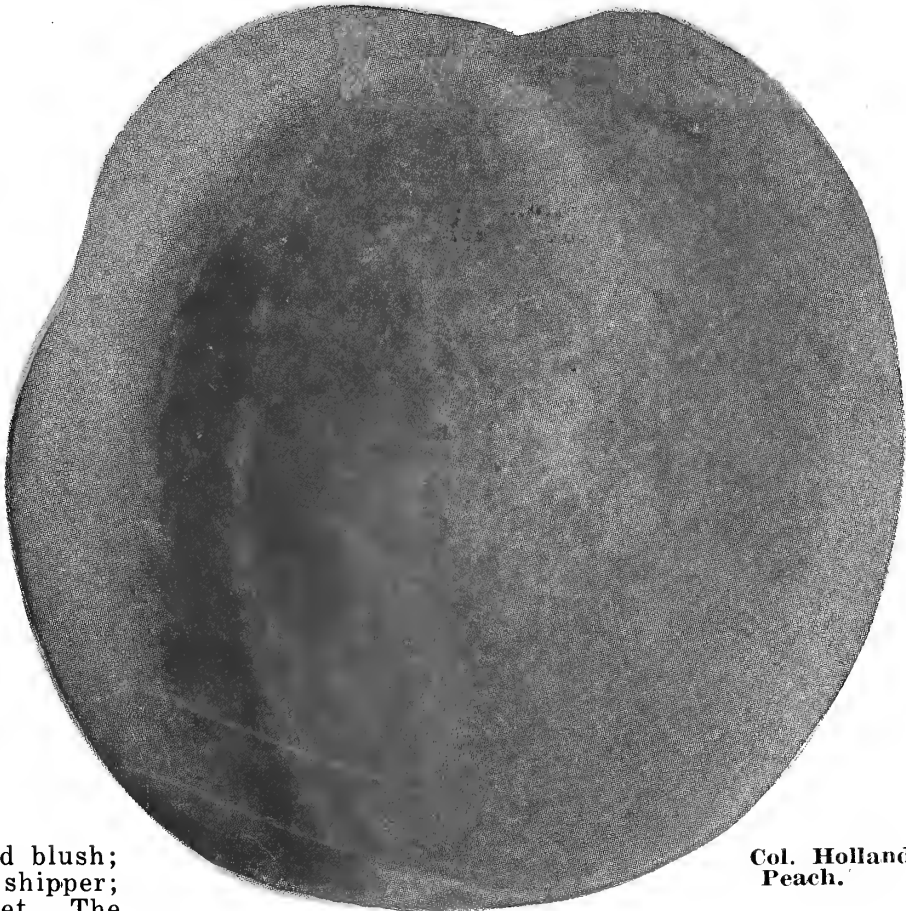
Prices of the Stubenrauch Peaches: 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.



Mr. Stubenrauch.

Descriptions of Varieties
by Mr. Stubenrauch

- Tena.** This Peach will take the place of the Elberta as a market Peach. It ripens with Elberta. A cross between Elberta, Mamie Ross and Indian. Blooms late and has the large, white, frost resistant blossom of the Indian and Mamie Ross. It has the shape and size of the Elberta, but is a deeper yellow and has a glowing red cheek with slight Indian mottlings. The flesh is fine grained and has the fine, spicy flavor of the Indian. A perfect freestone. The original tree of Tena is fifteen years old and has only missed one crop of fruit. July 10.
- Col. Holland.** This wonderful Peach was named for Col. Holland, President of Texas Farm & Ranch Pub. Co. Medium to large, deep yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh reddish-yellow; very juicy; excellent, spicy flavor; clingstone; fine for market. This variety is inclined to overbear and the fruit should be thinned. The original tree is seventeen years old and has never missed a crop of fruit. It ripens just when Tena is passing out.
- Katie.** Extra large, deep yellow, with red blush; quality is unsurpassed; very firm; good shipper; commands the highest price in market. The original tree is sixteen years old and has only missed one crop of fruit. Follows closely after Lizzie in ripening.
- Late Beauty.** Fine size, but not so large as the other varieties; extra fine quality; yellow freestone; deep red cheek. Ripens September 1st, just when the last of the Barbara is gone.
- Lizzie.** Very large, pale yellow, freestone; finest quality. Because of its clear, bright flesh, it is one of the best for canning. Ripens just after Col. Holland.



Col. Holland
Peach.

Barbara. Very large, round; deep, golden yellow with beautiful red cheek. Fine grained; fine quality; freestone. No better Peach is grown than the Barbara. The original tree is ten years old and has only missed one crop of fruit. Follows close after Katie in ripening.

The six varieties of Stubenrauch Peaches give a constant succession of fruit from July 10 to September 10.
Our trees are all propagated from bearing trees in this famous orchard.

The Old Standard Varieties of Peaches

All of these have been propagated from the very best types of bearing trees and we know that they are unexcelled for thriftiness and high quality. You will notice that they cover the season from May to October in ripening. They are all well known and it is not necessary to give lengthy descriptions of them—they will talk for themselves.

Prices:	Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.40	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.20	1.50	10.00

- Arp Beauty.** Medium to large, flesh deep yellow, skin yellow mottled with deep crimson; good quality, freestone; good market Peach. June 10.
- Carman.** Large, pale yellow, with deep blush; freestone; good quality; fine for market. June 20.
- Champion.** Large, white with red cheek; good quality; freestone. July 15.
- Greensboro.** Medium to large, creamy-white mottled with red; freestone. June 1.
- Gov. Hogg.** Medium in size, very tender, juicy and sweet; white with red cheek; freestone. June 25.
- Globe.** Medium to large, deep yellow with red cheek; freestone. July 1.
- Heath Cling.** Medium, white flesh; very firm and sweet. Very popular for preserving and sweet pickles. September 1.
- Indian Cling.** Medium, dark claret, flesh deep red; excellent quality. August 10.
- J. H. Hale.** Large, deep golden yellow, with red cheek. Very popular in Georgia as a market Peach. July 10.
- Lemon Cling.** Medium, lemon yellow; very firm; good quality. August 10.
- Mayflower.** This is the best real early Peach grown, and since we found out about its superior qualities, we discarded the Sneed, Alexander and other kinds ripening at the same time. Medium in size, deep red all over. May 15.
- Mamie Ross.** Large, pale yellow with pink blush, rather acid, fine for market. June 10.

Standard Peaches

Continued.

Mixon Cling. Large, oblong, white with red cheek; finest quality. A very popular Peach. July 15.

McKee's October. Medium to large, white with red cheek; flesh firm; fine quality. One of the best October peaches.

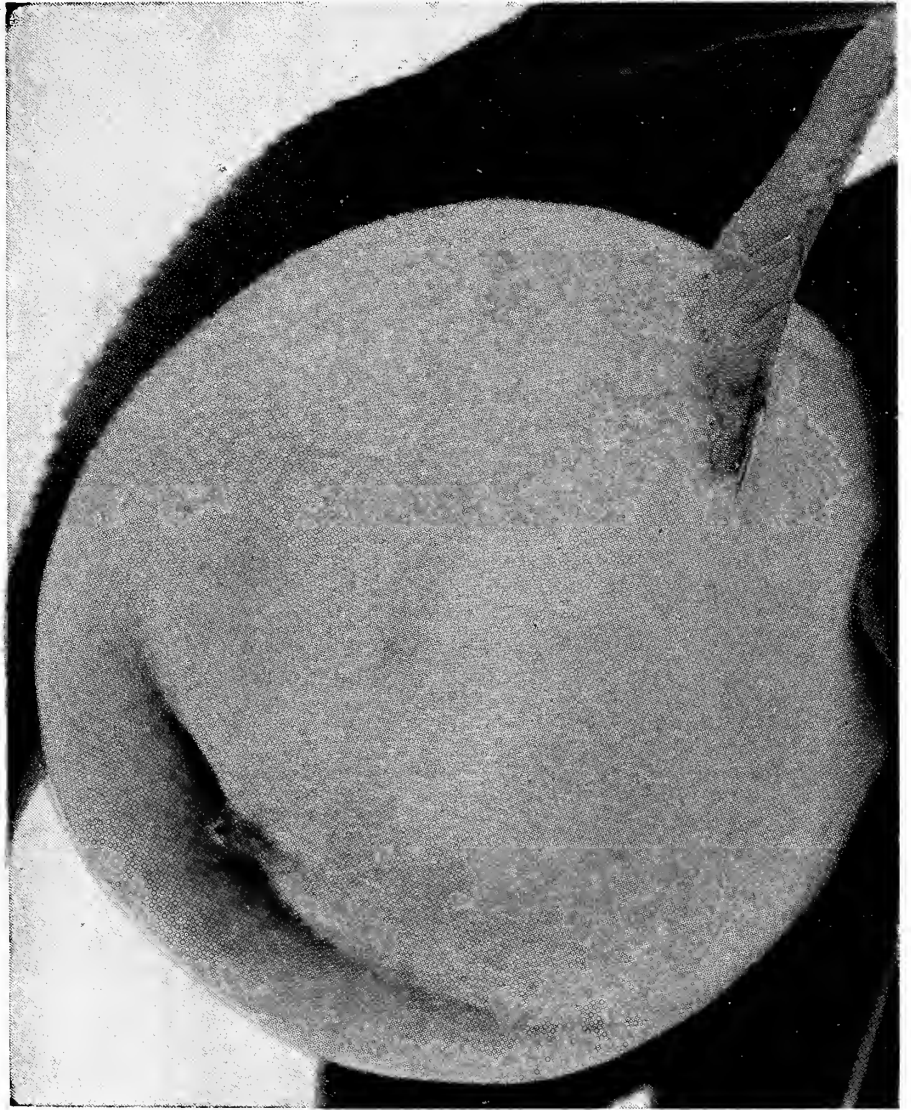
Oriole. Medium, deep, golden yellow excellent quality; clingstone. July 1.

Salway. Large, deep yellow; freestone; very popular. September 10.

Slappy. Large, golden yellow with red cheek; fine quality; freestone. A popular market Peach. July 1.

McKee's Elberta. Large to extra large, bright, deep yellow, with glowing, red cheek; freestone; excellent quality. The parent tree from which our nursery trees are propagated is eleven years old and has only missed one crop of fruit. In 1919 this tree bore seven bushels of peaches that sold on the market at Laredo, Texas, at \$8.00 per bushel, the highest price Elberta Peaches were ever known to sell for. A remarkable characteristic about this variety is its almost perfect freedom from producing cull fruit. July 10.

NOTE. The time of ripening is for the Jacksonville country, but it will vary some, according to the seasons.



Late Beauty Peach.

State Nursery and Orchard Inspector's Report

I have made a close inspection of the test orchards of the S. R. McKee Nurseries, Jacksonville, Texas, and I think them to be the best to be found in the state. The orchards and nurseries are kept in perfect condition by thorough cultivation and regular and systematic spraying. The orchards consist of the highest types of many varieties of trees from which buds and scions are taken for propagation purposes. More orchards of this type should be planted in order to save the fruit industry of Texas.

R. F. WILLIAMS.
State Nursery and Orchard Inspector.

Importance of a Strong Mother Tree

The world was old before the tillers of the soil learned of the value of good seeds for planting; it was still older before the fact was brought home to them, that seeds of field-run or orchard-run led inevitably to the deterioration of plants and fruit trees. About fifty years ago it was exceptional to hear of a man who specialized in the improvement of seed corn, and seed cotton. Such specialists are numerous today and are recognized as progressive agriculturists, and they have accomplished a great deal for themselves and their country in introducing varieties of special merit and great value.

In horticulture it must be said that progress has been less notable. We can recall the time when we had with us such ones of Nature's noblemen as Dr. F. L. Yoakum, Mr. Gilbert Onderdonk and Mr.

G. A. McKee, who were insatiable lovers of trees and plants. These men had the ability to improve that which was improvable, and each one lived the part he played in life, and have now gone down into history as great public benefactors because of being vital forces in bringing about improved conditions in the nurseries and orchards of the country. In those days these good nurserymen had their own experimental or trial orchard where each variety of fruit was thoroughly tested and tried out and proven to be worthy of propagation before the trees were grown for sale. And all the stock was propagated from bearing trees of proven merit, and when these young trees were grown and sold they gave perfect satisfaction because they bore good fruit like that of their parents.

THE S. R. McKEE NURSERIES AND ROSE GARDENS

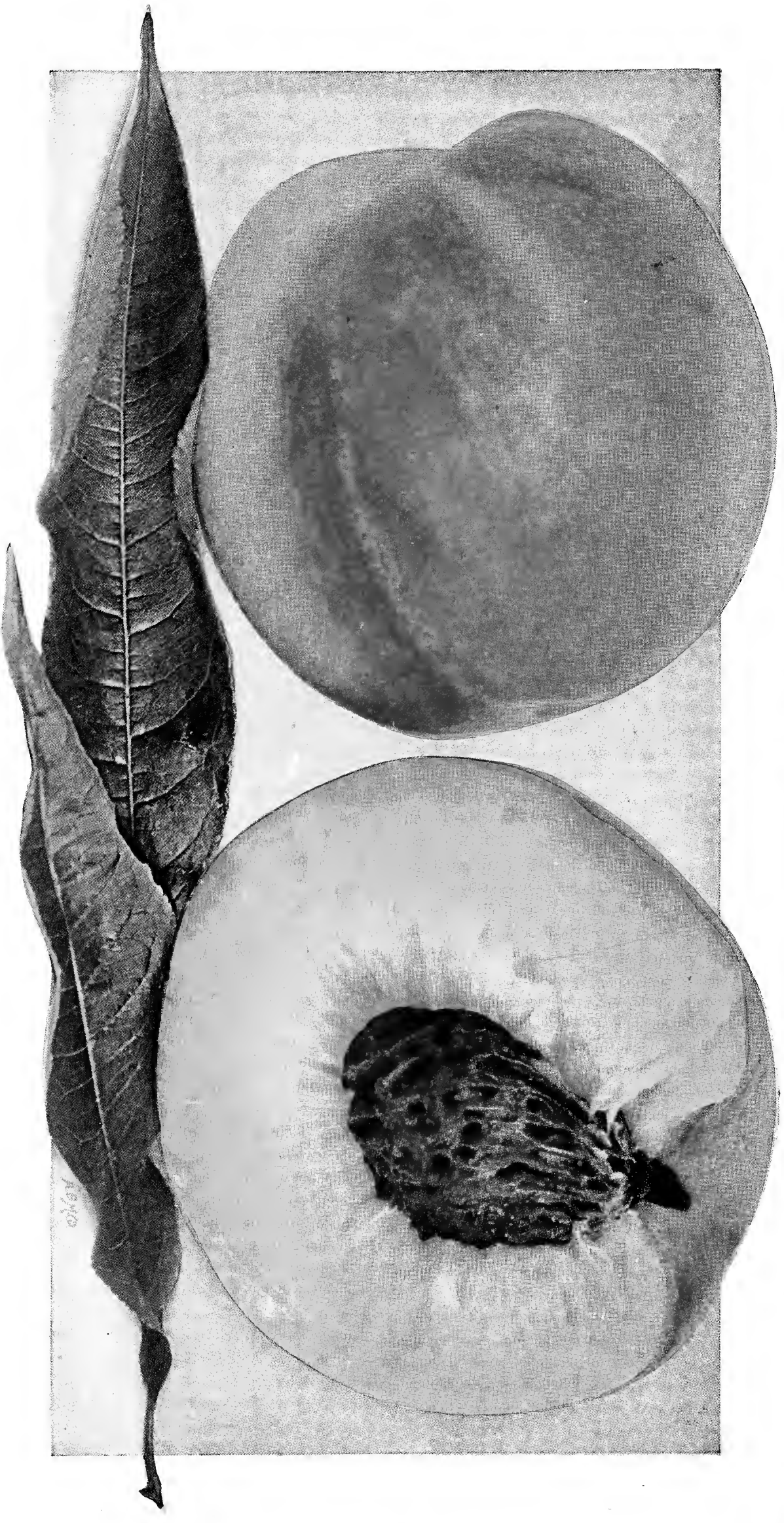
"WE GROW WHAT WE SELL"

NO ORDER ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN \$1.00.

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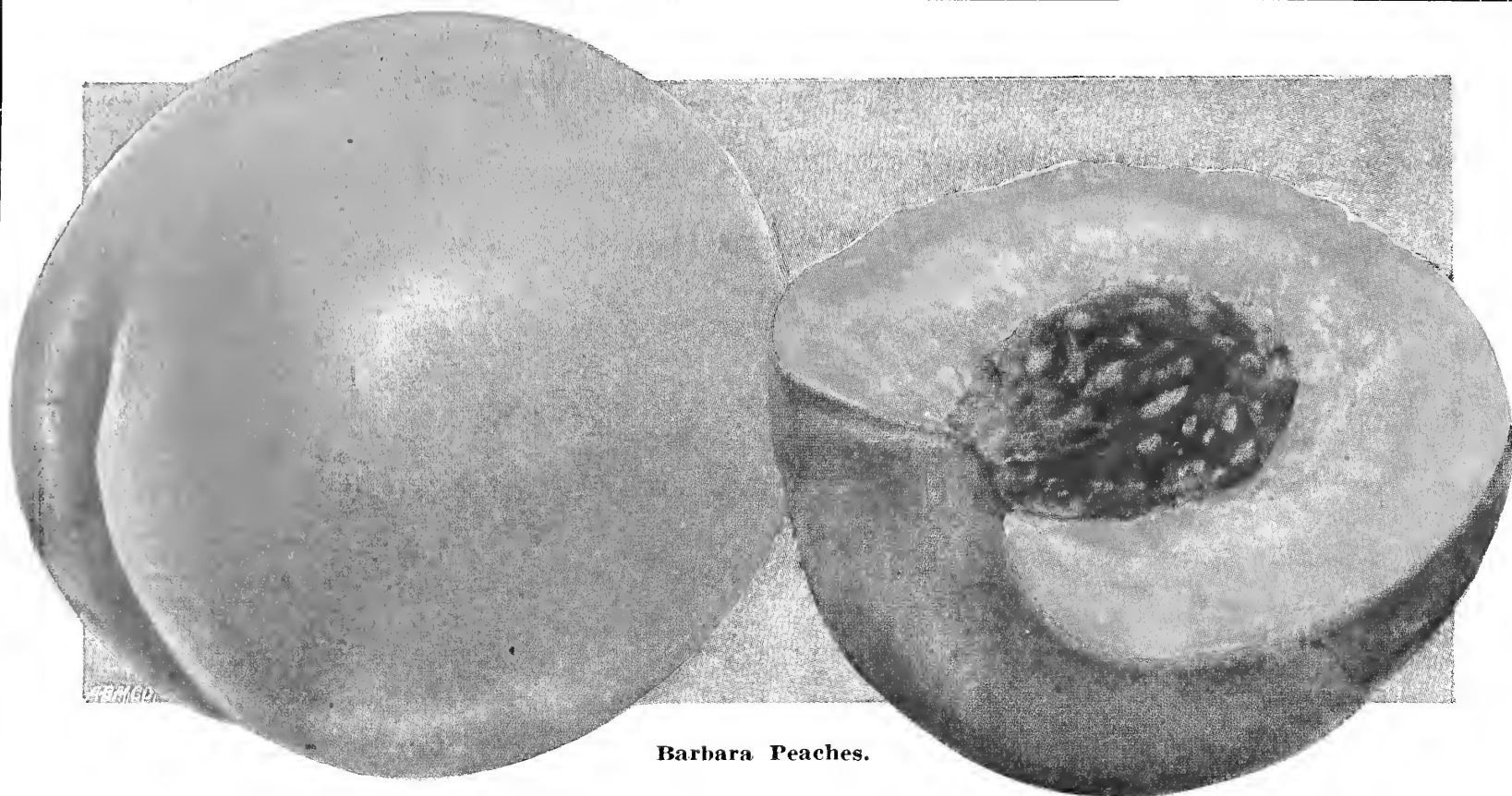
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The Tena Peach

Tena is one of the Stubenrauch introductions, a cross between Elberta, Mamie Ross and Indian. It has the size and shape of Elberta, but is a deeper yellow and the glowing red cheek has slight Indian mottlings. Tena blooms late, and instead of the small, frail red flower of the Elberta it has the large, white, frost-resisting flower of Indian and Mamie Ross. The original tree of Tena is fifteen years old and has missed only one crop of fruit.

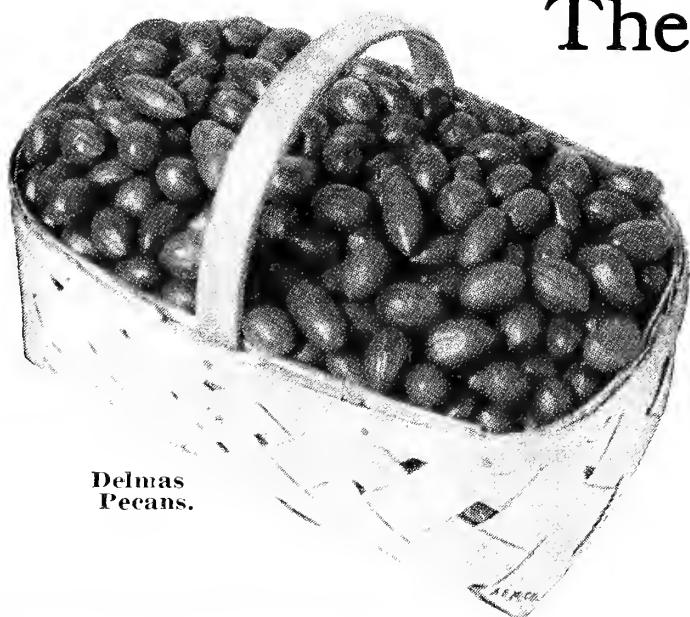


Barbara Peaches.

The S. R. McKee Nurseries and Rose Gardens

Established 1890

JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS



Delmas
Pecans.



Amoor River Privet.